

Small Businesses

Retailers

November 1985 152

RU 50 - Ø57

PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE

This Guide will provide owners of small retail businesses with an introduction to:

- how Retail Sales Tax works
- how retailers are expected to collect and pay the tax to the Retail Sales Tax Branch; and
- how retailers can obtain additional assistance and information from the Retail Sales Tax Branch.

SERVICE AND ASSISTANCE

Retailers are encouraged to contact the nearest Retail Sales Tax Office for advice and assistance.

Service representatives are available to visit you to discuss how tax applies to the goods you sell. They will also try to solve problems you may have with your tax accounting and remitting, and provide other information you may need.

VENDOR PERMITS

Every retailer selling taxable goods and taxable services must obtain a vendor permit from his local Retail Sales Tax Office.

- you cannot transfer your vendor permit to anyone else, nor can you use a permit issued to someone else
- · you must show your permit to anyone who requests to see it
- for businesses with more than one location, you need only one vendor permit. You must keep a copy of the permit at each location
- you must inform the Retail Sales Tax Branch:
 - if your business is sold, closed or incorporated, or if there is a partnership change
 - if you change the name or address of your business
 - if you open another location

Buying a Business:

If you buy a business, you should make sure that the previous owner has paid all the sales tax collected up to the time you bought the business.

Tobacco Products:

It is your responsibility to make sure that your tobacco supplier holds a valid **wholesale dealers permit** issued by the Motor Fuels and Tobacco Tax Branch, Ministry of Revenue.

RESPONSIBILITY TO COLLECT AND REMIT RETAIL SALES TAX

As a holder of a vendor permit, you are required to:

- collect tax on all taxable items including tobacco products, and hold the tax in trust until you pay it to the Treasurer of Ontario
- send completed tax returns with your tax payments to reach us **by the due date** shown on the front of the return. Return cards are mailed to you about 3 weeks prior to the due date
- pay tax on taxable items taken out of inventory for own use or given away free
- give your supplier a correctly completed and signed Purchase Exemption Certificate when you buy taxable items for resale.

Please note that:

- failure to collect the correct amount of tax is an offence. You are responsible for the payment of the tax not collected from your customers
- failure to remit the tax collected by the due date is an offence. You are subject to a penalty plus interest charges and will lose your compensation
- taxes collected from your customers are **trust funds** which belong to the Province of Ontario and must be paid to the Treasurer of Ontario on time. These funds must not be withheld, or used to finance your business or to pay other creditors.

HOW TO REMIT RETAIL SALES TAX

By Mail: You may mail your cheque with the lower part of the tax return in the envelope provided. These must reach us by the due date.

At a Bank: Payment may be made free of charge by the due date at any chartered bank. Ensure that the return is stamped and the upper part returned to you for your records.

At a Retail Sales Tax Office: All Retail Sales Tax Offices accept payment.

At the Toronto Public Enquiry Centre, 50 Grosvenor Street (one block south of Wellesley Street).

No Tax Collected: You are required to complete each tax return you receive, even if there are no taxable sales and no tax to remit. Banks will not accept a tax return without a payment but Retail Sales Tax Offices and the Toronto Public Enquiry Centre will. **Nil returns** should always be mailed or delivered before the due date.

COMPENSATION FOR COLLECTING AND REMITTING TAX

As compensation for collecting and remitting sales tax, you can deduct certain amounts from your tax payments.

If the amount on Line 2 of your tax return is:

\$16 or less —deduct the whole amount

\$16.01 to \$400 -deduct **\$16**

\$400 or more —deduct 4% of the amount on line 2

Please note:

- a maximum of \$1,000 can be deducted for the 12-month period from April to March
- if you have not deducted compensation in the current year, or a previous year, contact your local Retail Sales Tax Office.

You cannot deduct compensation:

- if the tax return is not received on or before the due date
- if the tax return is not accompanied by full payment; or
- if your cheque is not negotiable.

AUDITS

Reasons for Audits:

The Ministry audits vendors to ensure that they are correctly applying retail sales tax to their sales and are paying taxes on purchases for their own use.

Audit Process

Contact: An auditor will contact you to arrange a visit at a mutually convenient time, tell you what records will be examined and to ask where you keep your business records.

Visits and Discussions: On the agreed day the auditor will discuss how tax applies in your business, tour the premises, and ask to see your records.

Review of Records: The auditor will examine the records to determine whether you have been complying with the Retail Sales Tax Act and may ask questions about items in the records.

Conclusion: Some audits result in an assessment for sales taxes that have been under or over remitted. In these cases, the auditor may conduct another visit to make certain that required changes are carried out as soon as possible.

Records Required For Audit

You and your accountant should develop an accounting system that includes records to show:

- a) sales
- b) tax charged on taxable items
- c) taxable items sold tax exempt; **purchase exemption certificates must support these sales** (see guide 104, Purchase Exemption Certificates)
- d) purchases
- e) taxes paid on taxable purchases
- f) that the tax charged and collected was paid to the Treasurer of Ontario

The auditor may also ask for such records as bank statements, cancelled cheques, annual financial statements, income tax returns, bank passbook, disbursements journal, etc. These records are often used to answer other questions the auditor has.

If adequate records are not maintained, the Retail Sales Tax Branch will use any means at its disposal to estimate the tax that should be collected and remitted. If there is an under-payment, you may be assessed.

AUDIT ASSESSMENT

Where an assessment is to be raised, the auditor will ask for payment. If the amount creates financial hardship on your business, the auditor will refer you to our collections representative to arrange satisfactory payment. The auditor may make a list of your assets which have not been pledged as security.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTION

If you disagree with the audit assessment, you can discuss the matter with the auditor's supervisor or manager. The auditor will supply the supervisor's name and telephone number.

If you still disagree with the audit assessment, a **Notice of Objection** may be filed with the Ministry's Tax Appeals Branch. This must be done by registered mail within 180 days of the day the assessment was mailed. The form must contain the relevant facts and reasons for the objection.

In any event, the Retail Sales Tax Act requires payment of the assessment within 30 days of receipt of the **Notice** of Assessment.

Notice of Objection forms are available at the local Retail Sales Tax Office, or they can be requested from:

Tax Appeals Branch
Ontario Ministry of Revenue
Ontario Ministry of Revenue
Ontario Ministry of Revenue
Ontario Ministry of Revenue
Or
Oshawa, Ontario

Telephone:
(416) 433-6029 in Oshawa
(416) 965-5836 in Toronto
(ask the Operator for the Tax Appeals Branch)

The objection hearing is informal. An impartial Ministry official from the Tax Appeals Branch will contact you and review the facts relating to the assessment and the reasons for the objection. The official will make a decision on the facts presented based on the Retail Sales Tax Act.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

L1H 8H5

You may be faced with an unusual problem such as:

- refunding tax wrongly paid by customers
- refusal by a customer to pay tax
- · correcting the amount of a previous return or remittance.

You should contact your local Retail Sales Tax Office for help. Service representatives are also willing to speak directly with your customer to explain any retail sales tax questions raised with you.

Also, the following Ontario Sales Tax Guides are available at your nearest Retail Sales Tax Office:

101 - How to Complete Your Tax Return 105 - Penalties

104 - Purchase Exemption Certificates 146 - Discount Coupons

INFORMATION CONCERNING ONTARIO RETAIL SALES TAX MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE FOLLOWING RETAIL SALES TAX OFFICES

BELLEVILLE

191 Dundas Street East Belleville, Ontario K8N 1E2 962-9108 ZENITH 37100

HAMILTON

119 King Street West P.O. Box 2112 Hamilton, Ontario L8N 3Z9 521-7504

Toll Free: 1-800-263-9229 (for Area Codes 519 and 416)

1-800-263-9238 (for Area Code 416)

KITCHENER

449 Belmont Avenue West Kitchener, Ontario N2M 1N2 576-8400

Toll Free: 1-800-265-8700 (for Area Code 519)

1-800-265-2303 (for Area Codes 705 and 416)

LONDON

310 Wellington Road S. London, Ontario N6C 4P4 433-3901

Toll Free: 1-800-265-1540

NORTH BAY

1500 Fisher Street Northgate Plaza North Bay, Ontario P1B 2H3 474-4900

Toll Free: 1-800-461-1564

ORILLIA

19 Front Street North P.O. Box 670 Orillia, Ontario L3V 6K5 325-9587 ZENITH 37100

OSHAWA

33 King Street West P.O. Box 629 Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8K1 433-6240 ZENITH 37100

OTTAWA

1355 Bank Street Ottawa, Ontario K1H 8K7 523-9760

Toll Free: 1-800-267-9745

PEEL

2 Robert Speck Parkway Suite 350 Mississauga, Ontario L4Z 1H8 273-9490

Toll Free: 1-800-268-2968

SUDBURY

Ontario Government Building 199 Larch Street Sudbury, Ontario P3E 5P9 675-4351 Toll Free: 1-800-461-1564

THUNDER BAY

Ontario Government Building 435 James Street South P.O. Box 5000 Thunder Bay, Ontario P7C 5G6 475-1681 Toll Free: 1-800-465-5025

TORONTO

2300 Yonge Street Toronto, Ontario M4P 1H6 487-1361 ZENITH 71800

WINDSOR

Ontario Government Building 250 Windsor Avenue Windsor, Ontario N9A 6V9 252-4404 Toll Free: 1-800-265-1540

Pour obtenir cette publication en français, veuillez communiquer avec votre bureau régional de la Taxe de vente au détail.